

scriptions will have any doubt that Marshall's description was taken from Miller's! It may be assumed that Marshall had an earlier edition of Miller's Dictionary in which Miller did not use binomial names, and that he was not acquainted with Miller's binomial name.

How Gray (Syn. Fl. 1<sup>2</sup>: 10. 1884) came to identify *Viburnum alnifolium* Marsh. with *Viburnum lantanoides* Michx. is not known to me. Torrey & Gray (Fl. N. Am. 2: 18-9. 1841) treated it as an unknown "obscure species." Following Gray, the name has come into universal use for the widely distributed hobble-bush of our northern woodlands. It now seems very evident that both *Viburnum alnifolium* Marsh. and *Viburnum americanum* Miller must be treated as synonyms of *Hydrangea arborescens* L. and that for the hobble-bush we must revert to the older long-established use of *Viburnum lantanoides* Michx.

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## A GREEN FORM OF TRILLIUM SESSILE

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In the spring of 1926 near Bethany, West Virginia, there were found one and one-half miles east of Bethany College, green trilliums growing in close association with the purple *Trillium sessile* L. Some of these plants seemed to be intermediate between the green and purple forms, having the yellowish-green petals more or less streaked with purple, while others had not a trace of purple about them. The spring of the present year (1927) the green trillium was found and studied more carefully. Fresh specimens were sent to Dr. O. E. Jennings of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa., for examination. After careful measurements of all the parts had been made and all other characters noted, it was decided that the plant was a green form of *Trillium sessile* L., but one sufficiently well marked to deserve a form name of its own. The name suggested, therefore, is *Trillium sessile* forma **viridiflorum**.

This green trillium grows very closely associated with the ordinary purple form in rich soil on a moist hillside, facing southeast. The flowers of the two forms open at the same time,

though the petals of the green plant remain fresh long after those of the purple forms have withered and dried.

Many thanks are due Dr. O. E. Jennings for his generous help in determining the relationship of this trillium and for assistance with the detailed description which follows.

Corm 1-1.5 cm. diam., by 4-5 cm. long, strongly recurved. Stems about 2 dm. high, purplish-red below, smooth, about 4 mm. in diam. at apex. Leaves 3, about 5 cm. wide by 7 cm. long, oval to elliptic, rarely slightly ovate; at base somewhat rounded, at apex shortly and widely acute; 5-nerved, perfectly glabrous, wholly sessile. Flowers sessile. Sepals lanceolate, tapering rather evenly from a widely rounded base, smooth, about 9-10 mm. wide and 2.5 cm. long, rather bluntly acute. Petals yellowish-green with green veins, twisted-erect, paler yellow-green inside, 10-13 mm. wide, 25-34 mm. long, lance-oblong, narrowed to a base 3-4 mm. wide, bluntly acute at apex. Stamens with greenish or purplish-green filaments about 3-4 mm. long; anthers about 11-13 mm. long, 2-2.5 mm. wide, the pollen-sacs narrow and yellow, the connective wide, foliose, and veiny, the tip prolonged beyond pollen-sacs 2-4 mm. and flattish and green to contracted and purplish. Ovary in flower strongly wing-angled (6 wings), green, about 5 + 5 mm. Stigmas thick, fleshy, 8-11 mm. long, triangular in cross-section, the inner face wrinkled, greenish, the outer surfaces purplish, smooth. Flowers have a peculiar, somewhat disagreeable, oily odor. All parts of the plant are strictly glabrous.

BETHANY COLLEGE,  
BETHANY, W. VA.

## NEW SPECIES FROM THE BLUE RIDGE

P. A. RYDBERG

✓ *Hypericum Mitchellianum* Rydb. sp. nov. A perennial with a woody caespitose caudex or rootstock; stems simple up to the inflorescence, 3-6 dm. high, glabrous, tinged with brown; leaves sessile or slightly clasping, elliptic, 3-4 cm. long, rounded or obtuse at the apex, rounded or slightly cordate at the base, glabrous, glandular punctate beneath, especially along the margins; inflorescence cymose, the flowers very short-pedicelled; calyx 5 mm. long, with black gland-streaks and rarely with